FOR HANCOCK AND ENGLISH.

BORK THAT DOES NOT FALTER, AND ENTHUSIASM THAT DOES NOT WANE.

Bushel of Facouraging Letters from all over the Union-Hancock Gaining in Massachusetts and the West-Meetings in this thy-Elevated Road Men Out for Hancock.

An unusually large delegation from the Democratic Committee were at work yesterday in the National Committee's headquar-ters. Among them were ex-Senator Barnum, B. B. Smalley of Vermont, William L. Scott of Pennsylvania, Orestes Cleveland of New Jersey, P. H. Kelly of Minnesota, Edward Cooper of New York, and Outerbridge Horsey of Maryland. Mayor Frederick O. Prince of Boston, Secretary of the National Committee, called at the headquarters in the morning. He reports that the canvass has opened in Massachusetts with great spirit. "The indications are." "that Boston will give 10,000 majority for Hancock and English, and that Congressional gains may be expected. In 1872 the total vote in Boston was 32,707, of which 19,775 votes were Republican and 12,932 Democratic. In 1876 the total vote was 44,112, of which Tilden received 23,324 and Hayes 20.438. The total increase in four years was 11.415, and the Democratic increase was 10,752, against a Republican gain of only 663. In the whole State of Massachusetts the increase in the same number of years was 66,-887 of which 49 517 votes were Democratic and only 16,591 Republican. If the same ratio of comparative gains has continued during the last four years," Mayor Prince continued, "it is possible that we may have some surprising results in Massachusetts this year." The gain votes in Boston will certainly very large, as the polls assessed by the city of Boston this year are 93,368. while only 68,815 legal voters were shown by the State census of 1875. The election laws are very much against us in our State, as now no one can vote who has not paid his poll tax and been assessed sixty days before election, and, as in Pennsylvania and other States, Republican officials administer this law so as to exclude as many Democratic voters as possible. In the city of Boston I expect a very large vote. My majority at the last election was 2,700, but the enthusiasm of the national canvass in our the enthusiasm of the national canvass in our State and the apathy of a portion of the Republicans as well as other circumstances afford abundant reasons for expecting a very mach larger majority for Hancock and English." Mayor Prince added that another feature of the Massachusets laws which tended to keep down the Democratic vote was a provision that so one should vote who could not read and write the English language. Many German and other foreign voters were excluded from the franchise because they could not satisfy the election officers on this point, although they might be well educated in their native tongues. And be able to speak English and understand spoken English well enough for the ordinary transactions of life with their fellow citizens. Among other visitors to the committees fooms were Speaker Randell, Senator Randolph, and ex-Gov, Bedle of Now Jersey, Judge Earle and Clerk E. O. Perin of the Court of Appeals. Daniel Bougherty of Philadephia, and Samuel F. Hant of Cincinnati, Daniel Bougherty reports that the enthusism for Gen. Hancock is increasing among the masses in Pennsylvania. A majority of the voters in that State are for Hancock, butthe Republicans have control of the election machinery, and that power renders them able to prevent a fair election if they are so disposed. In the coal districts the miners are often coerced by the miners are new more independent than they were in 1876, Mr. Dougherty thought, and will vote for Hancock almost to a man. He said that the examiners who tried to organize the "Boys in Buc" had abandoned the enterprise, because they found that a vast majority of the soldiers were opposed to Gardield.

The letters from Pennsylvania to the National Committee bear out Mr. Dougherty's account of the enthusiasm for Hancock in that State.

W. H. Kearney of Archbaid, Pa, writes that the members of the Labor party in Lackswanna County are for Hancock in that State.

W. H. Kearney of Archbaid, Pa, writes that the members of the Labor party in Lackswanna County are for Hancock State and the apathy of a portion of the Repub

west contain correct reports, the Democratic prospects in that part of the country are unaually encouraging.

Alexander Troup of New Haven called at the headquarters in the afternoon and told ex-Senator Barnum that before he lest New Haven he received a telegram from John C. Byshee, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Connecticut, who went to Saratoga after the Connecticut Convention adjourned, that ex-Gov. English had accepted the nomination for Governor of that State. Gov. English will arrive in New York next Tuesday, and will be accompanied from here to New Haven by a delegation from Connecticut composed of the members of the Connecticut State. Committee and the Democratic enhancement of the Executive Committee is bard at work. The accounts received from the interior of the State Executive Committee is hard at work. The accounts are flattering. Wm. A. Fowler, the committee's Chairman, sand the people in the State were ahead of the politicians. Hancock clubs had been organized in Counties in which there were no clubs in 1876. In almost every county E-publicans were advonating the election of Gen. Hancock who had not before voted for Democrats. Mr. Fowler added that Hancock would receive a larger personance of the German vote than was given to Mr. Tilden in 1876. The members of the committee who are in town believe that the Democracy of the State will be united in the support of Hancock and English, whatever the outcome may be in local affairs in this city.

EMPLOYEES WHO WON'T BE BULLDOZED Elevated Railroad Men who Propose to Work

To counteract the influence of the Republican campaign club organized on the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad, that is composed almost entirely of officers of the road, more than a hundred employees of the Second and Third Avenue Elevated Railroads met last evening in the Jefferson Club rooms, at Third avenue and Eighty-sixth street, to form a Hancock and English campaign club. One of the managers said that it was known to the originators of the club that another Democratic meeting was to be held in Clarendon Hall on the same evening until the notices had been printed. The committee in the St. James Hotel, with whom the managers consulted as to the proper evening for assembling for organization. had somehow neglected or forgotten to tell the employees that the Sixth and Ninth avenue elevated railroad employees were to meet at the same time. The notices to both meetings were not addressed to the corresponding of the east or of the west side senar-eig as the notices would have read and the reagers as known that the we meetings were to take place on the same evening, but says the place ment to the west silvers meeting, and vice versa,
Joseph Stenson called the meeting to order,
and John Enry was made temporary Chairman: H. B. Robiuson, temporary Secretary. A
committee of ten reported that the name of the
club should be the Independent Rajnd Transit
Hancock and English Campaign Club. The report wha adouted. Then Counsellor George
Wilkes spoke for half an hour. The names
Hancock and English were cheered every time
they were unered. Mr. Wilkes said that when
The New York Sun came out on the day
siter two Chicago Convention had nominsted Garfield and Arthur, and had shown the
record of Garfield, the fate of the Republican
pairs was settled, unless the Democrats made
looks of themselves at Cincinnati. That was
what The Sun said at the time, and the Democrats, far from making looks of themselves, selected a man without faint. [Continued appituse.] Three cheers were given for Hancock
and the following was permanently organized,
and the following was permanently organized,

phanee.] Three cheers were given for Hancock and E-glish.

Then the meeting was permanently organized, and the following-named officers were elected: Possident, Joseph Stenson: Vice-Presidents, William Aeser, R. L. Kortright, Joseph Harris, William Aeser, R. L. Kortright, Joseph Harris, William Politics, and J. Taylor; Recording Secretary David Williams; Corresponding Secretary David Williams; Corresponding Secretary, H. R. Hoolman; Treasurer, George Politics, Secretary, David Williams; Corresponding Secretary, H. R. Hoolman; Politics, Secretary, Politics, Secretary, Politics, Secretary, Politics, Secretary, Politics, Secretary, Politics, Secretary, Politics, National Committee, William C. Crahe, Frank Northrup, Frank R. Hall R. Touralt, M. O'Brien, Thomas Smith, J. Morrell, John Gilloll, F. Hardenstein, and W. H. Lemsen, Plandy, Lawrence Davids, W. F. Durch, and J. Horris were appointed to confer with a committee from the Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevates it fallway Democrats with a view to cooperate in one grand division for more effective work. The club is to meet once a week.

Gau. Hancock, attended by some of his staff officers, took an elevated frain up town at the politics of the politi

ipitor street station about 11 o'clock yesterday

morning. As he was passing the platform gate, Gatekeeper Renough, who recognized him, a pirtud circular headed. "Hen seek and English. Raily for victure," in large type, and inviting employees of the Manhatian Railway Company, favorable to the meetion of the Democratic ticket, to a meeting of orranization in Clarendon Hall in East Phirteenth street. The meeting was held last evening, and was mainly attended by the employees of the Sixth and Ninth avenue lines. One of the promoters of the movement present said that eighty por cent, of the 4,000 mm in the employ of the elevated roads favored Hancock for President, J. A. Lahey ented the meeting to order, and on motion of John Connolly, E. H. Haswell was chosen temporary Chairman. John B. Davis was made temporary Secretary, John Mullally was then invited to speak. He said that in 1876 the Republican party was guilty of the greatest fraud ever perpetrated on a tree people, and to-day the issue was whether that party which had plundered the people of its rightfully elected President should be continued in power.

James A. McClellan also spoke, The mention of Hancock's name evoked loud and continuous cheers. The Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three to confer on a permanent organization.

YOUNG MEN FOR HANCOCK.

More than Ordinary Fathusiasm at the Six

A number of the young Democratic voters of the Sixteenth Ward have organized a campaign club solely in the interests of the national ticket. It is designated the Hancock Consti tutional Campaign Club, and the motto painted on the handsome transparency in front of the club rooms at Pifteenth street and Sixth ave nue is the following extract from Gen. Hancock's letter of acceptance:

It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people.

officers are: President, H. J. Kerner; Vice-

officers are: President, H. J. Kerner: Vice-Presidents, J. H. Laird, Bernard Gaffiney: Treasurer, Andrew Phelps: Secretary, Arthur N. Phelps.

The club is meeting with favor among both the old and young Democrats of the ward, and a roaring meeting was held on Tuesday evening, when a number of ringing speeches were made and enthusam ran high.

Major T. Jefferson Montgomery spoke for twenty or thirty minutes very effectively. He called upon all true Democrats to remember the great principles enunciated by Jefferson, the immortal father of the party, and to see to it that they were perpetuated.

The principal address was made by John Mullaly. He delivered a scathing arraignment of the Republican party for its extravagance, corruption, and maladministration of national affairs. He asserted that at length the time had come when the American people should throw off their bondage to this party, and this they would do under the leadership of Gen. Hincook,
Speeches were also delivered by Messrs.
Vocel, Eustis, Delahanty, Gough and others,
and the meeting was continued with unflagging
interest to a late hour.

HARRINGTON HEARD FROM.

The Notorious Safe Burglar Speaking for

Garfield-An Interrupțion. WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 19 .- The celebrated Dick Harrington of Dover addressed a large Gartield meeting here to-night, the occasion being the presentation of a flag and transparence by Levi C. Bird to a political organization bearing his name. The flag was presented for the donor by Henry C. Conrad, and Harrington received it on behalf of the club. The address was delivered with great spirit, and was a bitter denumeration of the South and the Democracy. It was received with the widest applause, and the only thing which occurred tending to dampen the entitusiasm of the speaker and audience allke was the retort of a some one in the back part of the hall, who, when the speaker was assailing the Democratic party as an organization which end-svored to steat the rights of States and of personal liberty, called out to know "what about the safe burghars steal" loud enough for many in the room to hear.

Garfiele, Harrington said, was as great a soldier as Hanczek was, still willing to send his bullets where he sent them during the war—at the hearts of the Southern Democrats. He went on at great length to review the canvass of the war and held that the Republican party, headed by such men as Garfield and Arthur, always right on those issues, threw themselves into the breach and defeated the Southern Democrats who now accepted Hancock as their standard bearer.

CHEERS FOR GEN. HANCOCK. of the club. The address was delivered with

CHEERS FOR GEN. HANCOCK.

The Right Kind of Talk and Enthusiasm in Brooklyn's Eastern District.

A Hancock and English campaign club has been organized in the Nineteenth Ward. Brooklyn, with its headquarters at 106 Wythe avenue. At the meeting last evening the following-named officers were appointed: President, Major G. W. Thompson; Vice-President, Henry Gverding; Treasurer, P. Fitzpatrick; Secretary, Col. Harry E. Gotleb, Spirited remarks were made by Capt. John Bryes who has recently returned from the West. He said the Democrats will surely carry Indiana, and perhaps Ohio and Illinois. He was loudly applicated when he mentioned Gen. Hancock's name.

The Hon. Hiram Ketchum also addressed the meeting. A campaign song, written by A. Lemuel Adams, entitled "Hurrah for Winfield Scott Hancock," was sung. There was great enthusiasm.

The regular meetings of the club will be held
on Menday and Thursday evenings. There are
already upward of 200 members.

A CAMPAIGN LIE.

The Story that Frauds were Committed Un-der Gen. Hancock at New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- The Republican Congress Committee is attempting to manufacture campaign material out of certain frauds which are aileged to have been committed at the time Gen. Hancock was in command of the department embracing Louisians and Texas at the close of the war. A story has been circulated by a R-publican newspaper in New Orleans to the effect that a relative of Gen. Hancock and another person, who was a Union officer, made large substoin while Gan. Hancock had command of the Union forces in Louisians. The Congress Committee has rummaged the files of the Treasury Department and lailed to find any evidence of the existence of documents which it was claimed would prove the commission of these frauds. Thereupon the tale is circulated that Andrew Johnson, while he was President, caused these documents to be stolen for some ulterior purpose which is not explained. the time Gen. Hancock was in command of the

SOLDIERS FOR GEN. HANCOCK.

Former Republicaus in Connecticut who will

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 19 .- At the meeting on Tuesday of the National Executive Committee members for Connecticut of the Hancock Veteran Association, at the New Haven House, this city, a State Executive Committee of the association was organized. There were representatives present from nineteen of the twenty-nessentarives present from nineteen of the twenty-nessent adjustices of the State. Reports from all sections of the State indicate large accessions of Republican veterans to the Hancock hanner, many of the delegates bringing with them lists of names to verify their statements as to access of names to verify their statements as to accessions to the Democratic ranks.

James Alexander Sedden's Death.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 19.-The Hon, James Alexantier Sedden died at his residence in Goochiand County this murning, aged 65 years. From early mancounty this morning, seed 65 years. From early manmost onth the close or the rebellion he occupied a promimost opin the close or the rebellion he occupied a promimost place in the history of his native bists. He represented this district in the I wouth on the Thery-furial
Congress deseating the Whit candidate, the Hon John
Minor E. His. He was a nessuler of the Peace
Commission of February 4 1961; was elected to
the Confederate Congress the same year, and was made
Confederate Secretary of War in 1982. Since the war
Mr. Sodden & Co. of this city. Mr. Sedden was a deseculation of Walliam Alexander of Mensitive, Sectland, the
first Earl of Stirung. He leaves six children.

South Carolina's Census.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- Gen. Walker, Super-Maninoros, Aug. 19.—Gen. Waiker, Super-intendent of the Census, says that there is no truth in the statement that a new enumeration will be taken in South Carolina. Thus lar, not a satisfary tast has been knowner to the attention of the tensus office to indicate that the census in south Carolina was improperly taken. Two on the three supervisors appointed for the State are Republicans, and it is in their districts that the largest increases in population are reported.

Cannonading Candahar.

Simla, Aug. 19.—Rumors have reached here that Asoob Khan has attacked the south side of Candahar, at the Shikarpur gate. A canionate is kept up from morning to evening on three mass of the city. The British loss is triding.

FEARN UNDER THE WAVES

THE ENGLISH SWIMMER NARROWLY ESCAPES WITH HIS LIFE.

He is Seized with Cramps in the Match with Capt. Boyton and Goes Under a Mile from Shore-The Race to be Swam Over Again. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 19 .- A cannon boomed this morning on the pier at the inlet from the sea, and thousands of people along shore craned their necks and stood on tiptoe to see Capt. Paul Boyton and George Fearn leap into the water from the end of the pier. The two men had entered into a match that would keep them in the water from seven to eight hours. In all this time neither could lay a hand on anything for support, not even touch as much as the tip of a toe to the bottom. They were to swim back and forth in full view of the shore. Boyton staking his money that he could paddle twelve and a half miles while Fearn swam ten. The stake was \$1,000, and in addi tion the speculative people of this place had offered a purse of \$1,000 more. Yet there are very, very few men who would have breasted that sea to-day for ten times a thousand dollars. for any length of time. The surf rolled in as though there had been a storm somewhere, and ar off from shore the white caps indicated that the sea was in no quiet state. The water was a little chilly, too, yet Fearn was willing to expose himself unprotected for at least eight hours to he water. Of course Capt Boyton did not care how chilly the water was, for none of it could reach his skin, barring that which washed on his face, but he looked rather askance at those breakers this morning. They meant for him he only thing that he dreads, the blowing of

pray into his ayes. When the cannon was fired both men appeared on the pier. Capt. Boyton in his suit looked like a great straddle bug, while Fearn was a splendid specimen of an athlete. Trunks and a skull cap were the only covering he wore. As he stood on the pier beside the ghoulishlooking object who was to race with him it seemed as though he could swim right away

As he stood on the pier beside the ghoulishlooking object who was to race with him it
seemed as though he could swim right away
from such a seemingly clumsy thing. They
went into the water together—Fearn diving under and ewimming so long out of sight that
some thought he never would appear again.
At last his black head bobbed up and
he started off shore, and it was very preity
until he struck the breakers. Then began
a battle that lasted for three hours. Meanwhile
Capt. Boyton was working his way toward the
lower stakeboat. The double paddles that he
pilied churned the water less powerfully, but
otherwise like the fins of some great fish. He
lay upon his back and his feet stuck out of
water as well as his head. A porpoise came
playing around him and seemed to make up to
him for examination. The Captain turned his
head to look at it, and when the porpoise saw a
human face it dived; the Captain knew it
would. There was a black buoy out in the sea,
and it bobbed up and down on the breakers like
a cork. When Boyton neared it and himself
bobbed up and down it was hard to tell which
was the buoy and which Boyton.

By and by the sea grew angrier. Great
swells came rolling in, blowing spray far and
near as they broke. The human porpoise rode
up and down on them like a boy on a seesaw.
Sometimes all that we saw were his feet sticking up like a man standing on his head, and
then there flashed the finlike paddle, keeping
regular stroke beside his head. Meanwhile
the Englishman (Fearn) was riding right on
the top of the waves, but he was spitting salt
water at every breath. The breakers rolled
him about and sometimes hid him in a shower
of spray. Then he emeraced sputtering like a
boy who has faten his first dive, but he glided
along surely, and seemed to beswimming about
as fast as Capt. Boyton paddled. He wasn't
doing any overhand swimming, however. The
chances were that so sure as he reached his hand
out of water he would stick it into a big wave.
The people who came down from Philadelphia
and other places couldn'

ny so fast that it was evident that he feared being beaten. So he confessed afterward, for he said:

"When I saw how Fearn was swimming in that awful sea, I said to myself nothing but a cramp on him will save me."
Boyton began to work his black feet seaward, too, and after the two men had been in the water nearly two hours they were almost a mile from shore. Nothing more ghoulish or shudderingly suggestive can be conceived of than the appearance of Boyton in his rubber dress, padding and floating on the top of twelve-feet breakers. Fearn's head looked only like a block of wood bobbing up and down, but the other thing, with its incessant flying of something that looked like red fins, and with its black head and feet stuck up on top of the water, riding over great waves, now visible on top of them, now seemingly buried below them, but always mastering them, suggested some sea monster. But when we approached the Captain and he straightened up, showing half of his body out of the water and waving like one mad with his paddle in a northerly direction, we knew that something was wrong. He cried out in a loud voice:

"Fearn rounded the wrong buoy."

Then he lay flat on his back and began that paddling again. Fearn meanwhile was toesing up and down on the waves. His body lay almost flat on the surface of the water, and he most flat on the surface wall within his powmost flat on the surface of the water, and he was swimming seemingly well within his powers. He took a slow but broad stroke. Driving his legs out with great force as we passed him, he grinned and said that it was a heavy see, but that he was good for it. He seemed to be. Every stroke he took he spurted water from his mouth as lads do in sport when swimming, but he was giving Boyton a hard oush. He had been in the water three hours, and seemed good for the other five. He had made in that time something over three miles. His boat was keeping close to him, and the rowers were wet to the skin with the breaking of the spray over them. Suddenly Fearn doubled up. His body was convulsed, and he went under the water. "Heavens, what alls him?" shouted one. "He has a cramp and he's sunk." said another.

was convulsed, and he went under the water.

"Heavens, what ails him?" shouted one.

"He has a cramp and he's sunk," said another.

The water was twenty feet deep and the place a mile from shore. If he had sunk there it was his last swim. At last his head appears on the top of a great wave. He turns his face to his boat. He can't speak, but his face is convulsed with anguish, and he just lifts his hands. They have been rowing hard in the boat; they can just reach him with an oar. He seizes it and is able to hold on until they can pull him into the boat; in too much pain to speak. His writhings show what ails him; he has been seized with cramps, and the wrist of all cramps for swimmers, those that attack the stomach. The race is over. The Englishman has been chilled by the water. Restoratives are given him, and he is only too glad that the cramp that took him under the water did not take him so far under that he could not be saved.

The human porpoise saw that something had gone wrong, and he slowed up that paddling, when they took him that Fearn had been seized with cramps and had had a narrow escape with his life, the Captain said that he would stop, too, and he baddled through the surf to shore, and was taken to his hotel. His eyes were like balls of fire. He said they smarted as though rubbed with red-hot irons. He had paddled much of the time with his eyes shut. The spray had blown into them and almost blinded him. He could have paddled over the remaining distance and claimed the money, but he thought that there had been so many accidents in his races that he would not do so, but would come in and see if another match couldn't be made for the money in more quiet water. It was decided to hold a meeting this evening to see what could be done.

Fearn looked little like the strong athlete when he was brought in. His lips were whito and his face was peaked. He says, however, that he thinks he will be able to swim over again to-more work for the money if the water is smooth water of the inlet.

A conference of th

MASKED BURGLARS CAUGHT. Pully Identified Through the Confession of an

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1880.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 19 .- For more than a year the citizens in the rural districts of southeastern Pennsylvania have been disturbed by the persistent operations of a band of thisves, whose manner of work has been such as to leave no doubt that the same party was engaged in the different robberies. Their operations have extended through five counties, but have been confined principally to the lines of the East Pennsylvania and Lebanon Valley Railroads. Within six months a number of robberies and attempted robberies occurred along the border of Berks and Lebigh Counties. The most important of these was the robbing of a wealthy farmer. Daniel Kern, in this county, on the night of the 17th of July last, and the robbing of the Post Office at Fleetwood, Berks County, about ten days ago. By the former robbery the thieves secured \$1,700 in Government bonds, \$1,500 in other securities, and about \$500 in cash. By the Fleetwood robbers they secured between \$800 and \$1,000.

In the same neighborhood in which the Kern robbery was committed a Mrs. Schneck, a relative of the Kerns, was murdered five years ago. while her husband was absent. The aged woman was found lying on the floor with her skull split open. This murder has ever since remained a mystery and has led to the observance of the greatest precaution on the par of the farmers, most of whom have provided safes for their valuables, and keep revolvers convenient to their bedsides. No less than five separate attempts have been made to rob the Kern house, all of which failed except the last On the third attempt the robbers had dragged

separate attempts have been made to rob the Kern house, all of which failed except the last. On the third attempt the robbers had dragged the safe out of the house, and were about blowing it open, when they were driven off. On the fourth attempt they successed in effecting an entrance into the dwelling, but were fired upon by Kern, who is a man 72 years of age.

Soon after the occurrence of the Fleetwood robbery John Rebrig, who lives at Slatington, in this county, was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods and lodged in the county prison. Soon after his arrest he confessed a knowledge of the operations of a band of masked robbers, having their headquarters in Philadelphia, but in the habit of making periodical trips into the surrounding country. A decoy letter was sent to the head of them coming to Allentown with a complete outfit of the finest burging' tools. They were at once arrested, and the time for a hearing was fixed for to-day. They gave the fletitious names of Morton, Jubei, and Wilson. Morton was subsequently recognized as the notorious burglar, John Jenkins of Philadelphia. On information received from Rehrig the arrest of Natian Uhlman, a lawyer of Statington, was also made, he being charged with being an accessory of the masked burglars, and a receiver of stolen goods.

At the hearing this morning, which took place in the county prison before Mayor Martin, bealming at 1045 o'clock. Uhlman made a confession, showing his connection with the masked burglars, and a receiver of stolen goods.

At the hearing this morning, which took place in the county prison before Mayor Martin, bealming at 1045 o'clock. Uhlman made a confession, showing his connection with the masked burglars. The middle phia on several occasions for the purpose of conferring with the wineas. The witness was sent to prison July 28 on another charge, Before he went he got a letter from Wilson, poorly written, so that he could hardly rend it, enclosing \$25. Wilson said they made \$28T. He said he would meet the wineas some day an

THE TWICE ARDUCTED CHILD.

on Reached in the Case

Little Menule Blackstone. NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 19 .- After a three days' struggle in private consultations between J. De Trafford Blackstone's party and lawyers and Mrs. Samuel Sondheim's party and lawyers he quarrel about the possession of little Rennie Blackstone, the twice abducted child of this city, has been definitely settled. In the sessions of Tuesday and Wednesday in the Hon. Jere miah Halsey's office, Mrs. Sondheim reso utely resisted all overtures on the part of Mr Blackstone, and insisted on her exclusive righ to little Rennie at all times. As published in THE SUN of Wednesday, Mr. Blackstone, in order to avoid the publicity of a trial by court, was willing to allow his former wife (Mrs. Sondheim) the company of Rennie sach alternate six months. Mrs. Sondheim replied firmly that hers was the peculiar right to the child, and she should maintain it. The session tonate six months. Mrs. Sondheim replied firmly that hers was the peculiar right to the child, and she should maintain it. The session to-day was as exclusively private as were those of Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Blackstone's attorneys, Messrs. Halsey and Foster, and Mrs. Sondheim's counsel, Messrs. Waller and Ripley, parted this afternoon with amicable expressions. Though the result of the consultations has not been made nubile, and is kept as secret as possible, it is true that the arrangement stated above has been perfected. Mrs. Soudheim said to a friend to-night that he was at first determined to press the case through the courts if it should cost him \$100,000, but that he preferred a private compromise in order that the memory of an unpleasant notoriety in his early days might not cast an unpleasant shadow over his later life. Said Mr. Sondheim: 'I have as much money as the Blackstone family, and I shall give the child just as pleasant and luxurious a home as they could do. He shall never want for a comfort as long as he is with my wife."

Mrs. Sondheim, who is very beautiful, was the object of much attention at the Wauregan House to-day and this evening. Her face wors a pleased expression, and she seemed thoroughly satisfied with the result of the day consultation. Little Rennie is still at Myetic Island, on the Sound, with his grandfuther, ex-Senator Blackstone, and his old nurse, Agnes Kane. The Sondheim party left this city for New York by a steamer of the Norwich line this evening.

A florid, gray-moustached gentleman accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Sondheim to this city last Tuesday. He withheld his name from the hotel register, and made no acquaintance in this city. He accompanied Mr. Sondheim wherever he went, and participated in the consultations. The mystery that surrounded his identity made him an object of interest to everybody. It was not until to-night that his name was communicated to the curious people about the hotel, His relation with the Sondheims—whether that of counsel or friend—is not known.

Congressional Nominations.

John S. Lee by the Democrats of the Ninth Illinoi The Hon W. U. Hutchins by the Democratic Conven-R. Q. Mills has been nominated by the Democrate of the ourth Texas District. The Pemocrats in the Third Vermont District nominated John W. Currier. W. Stone was nominated as Prohibition candidate from the First Maine District. The Greenbackers of the Third Michigan District nom-inated Henry C. Hodge. insted Henry C. Hodge.

Judge John Critcher was nominated by the Readjusters of the First Virginia District.

The Republicans of the Twelith Ohio District have nominated John Grace for Concress.

The Demogratic of the Reventeenth Hillinois District have renominated the Hon. William M. Morrison. The Greenbackers of the Seventh Massachusetts Dis-rict have nominated L. H. Whitney of Lowell for Con-cress. J. W. Robertson of Cobb County has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh District of Georgia. Democrats and Greenbackers, organized as a Prohibition District Convention, nominated Henry Tailman of Bath, Me., for Congress.

path, see, for congress.

The Eight Himois District Republican Congressional leadlock was broken vesterday by the nomination of Col. W. P. Hesburn on the 346th ballot. The vote stood: tepburn, 61; Capp. 42; Stone, b; and Anderson, 1. Two Dead and Eleven Ill. The Readjusters of the Third Virginia District vesterday nominated Capt. John S. Wise for Congress. Capt. Wise is a son of the late Gov. Henry A. Wise and a rising yours lawyer of Richmond. His opponent is his codain, Capt. George D. Wise, Commonwealth's Attorney of Richmond. The steamship Ciyde, from Aspinwall, arrived last night with eleven suck persons on board. Michael Murphy, a fireman, and Mr. Shook, a cabin passenger, died during the 'voyage.

WAS IT FIRED IN REVENGE.

MR. BEISER'S HOUSE BURNED AFTER HE HAD SHOT A BURGLAR.

Threat that in Two Hours Seemed to Have Been Carried into Execution-The Citizens of Arlington Called from their Reds. The pretty village of Arlington, N. J., is picturesquely situated on a densely wooded bluff on the Hudson County side of the Passaic River, near East Newark. It is on the line of the New Jersey Midland Railroad, and was founded several years ago by men from New York and Brooklyn. The owners of the handsome villas and cottages in the village are nearly all New York business men. In the past two years, owing to its isolated situation and lack of police protection, Arlington has been frequently visited by burglars. A number of houses have been rifled of jewelry, and the burglars have always escaped with their booty. A few months ago the citizens organized for mutual protection against thieves, tramps, and

burglars, but the depredations were continued, although the houses were supplied with bur-glar slarms, and their owners with revolvers. One of the handsomest houses in the village is occupied by George Beiser, cashier for Carhart, Whitford & Co., clothing dealers in New York. His house is in Chesnut street, and burglars have visited it several times within a few months. Mr. Beiser's family are now away, and he has slept in the house to protect it. On Wednesday evening he spent several

few months. Mr. Beiser's family are now away, and he has slept in the house to protect it. On Wednesday evening he spent several hours at a friend's house, and returned to his own residence at midnight. He sat up until 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and then he retired to his bedroom. He had been asieen only a few minutes beiore he was aroused by a noise at one of the front windows in the first story. He saw two men trying to enter the window, and as one of the men was part way in Mr. Beiser fired two shots in quick succession. The main in the window said, as he fell out of the window. "Oh, my God, I am shot,"

His companion looked up at Mr. Beiser, and, with a terrible cath, shouted: "You shall pay for this soon."

Then the burglar hurried to a wagon that had been in waiting in a thicket, and drove off in the direction of East Newark.

About two hours afterward fire was discovered in Mr. Beiser's cellar adjoining the kitchen, and in a few minutes the house was in flames. Mr. Beiser was awakened by the crackling of the flames, and running to the window saw that the house was burning. He quickly escaped and gave the alarm. The neighbors did what they could to extinguish the flames, carrying water from wells and elistents, but their efforts were fruitless. The residence of Mr. Moran, which adjoins that of Mr. Beiser, also caught fire, and both were entirely destroyed. Hobert Blakeley's residence, next to Mr. Moran's house and spread wet enrypts on the side toward the fire. Then he poured water on the carpets as fast as it was carried to him in buckles by the neighbors, and so kept then from catching fire. In little more than an hour after the fire was discovered there was nothing left of Mr. Beiser's and Mr. Beiser's stable was damaged about \$4.00. His property was insured for \$7.000. The house was richly furnished and contained brie-a-brac, statuary, paintings, and valuable sliverware, and Mr. Beiser could not accurately estimate the loss yesterday. Mr. Moran's loss will probably be about \$3.500. His house contain

and otherwise seriously lajuring him. Two of Mr. Heddink's assailants, the authorities say, left the village just after the assaut, but their names are known, and constables are in pursuit of them.

THE GREAT DIPLOMA MAKER.

Strange Proposition that was Made to Thos. Coyle, the Swimmer.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.-The body of Dr. John Buchanan, the bogus diploma man, has not been recovered, and the belief is now pretty general that he is alive and well. It is not even board from the Camden ferry about 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning was Buchanan; and it seems now quite probable that the Doctor was personated. A few days before the suicide, if such it was, Thos, Coyle, the professional swimmer, was approached through middlemen and asked if he would personate some one and jump

mer, was approached through middlemen and asked if he would personate some one and jump from a ferryboat for \$50. He concluded that some murder was to be done and declined.

The Buchanan case came up before Judge Butler in the United States District Court today, the question being whether the Doctor's bondsman should be released. William Vanduzer, the friend who accompanied Buchanan, has studiously kept out of the way, and was not present. The engineer of the ferryboat said:

"I saw several passengers on the back end of the boat. I saw a man come on the boat when the boat was lying in the dock, and the idea struck methat it was Dr. Buchanan. He came right along past me, and said 'Good evening.' I said 'Good evening.' and our hands touched, It was my impression that it was Dr. Buchanan."

The engineer admitted, however, that the man's hands were rough and his voice rough, which was not like the Doctor's.

"When we got in the canal between the islands," continued the engineer. "I heard the cry, 'man overboard,' and rushed forward and saw a man strugaling in the water. The engine bell rang, and I was called away to stop the engine. I then went out again, but could see nothing of the man. Some one said it was Buchanan who was overboard. I did not see him sink. He was struggling in the water."

Two or three other witnesses saw the man jump, but it appears that not one of them knew him, even by sight, and took Vanduzer's word for it that the man was Buchanan. Judge Butler concluded to have another session before deciding whether the bondsman should be discharged, and appointed next Tuesday for him to show conclusively that Buchanan was dead. He also gave orders that the presence of Vanduzer should be obtained. It is generally thought that Buchanan is alive and playing a sharp game. The search for the body still goes on.

COLORADO DEMOCRATIC CONFENTION. The Question of I aw and Order Entering into

LEADVILLE, Col., Aug. 19 .- The Colorado Democratic Convention was called to order at 3 P. M. yesterday. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of C. S. Thomas for Chairman.

The Committee on Credentials reported and were discharged.

After considerable delay the Committee on Resolutions reported, after which the Convention adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day. Then the platform was taken up by sections. The resolutions endorse the platform and principles of the Cincinnati Convention; recognize in Garfield the persistent enemy of Colorado's chief product; demand free and unlimited coinage of silver; declare that the public domain should be free to settlement for agricultural purposes and by purchase for mining purposes, and that the law regarding mining properties should be plain and free from complications. The resolutions also declare that the system of court frees and costs is oppressive. The Martial law resolutions then came up and were debated all the morning when he Convention adjourned for a recess. The martier was still being discussed and may occupy the entire day. This is the main feature of the Convention's proceedings, and much interest is manifested in the result.

The Benocraft this morning says: "We tell the Convention plainly and in most unequivocal and emphatic forms, that the introduction of the resolution, or rather its passage and adoption, will prove the entering wedge to so rend and divide the Democray that its decent at the polis will surely follow. The question is one affecting only the local interests of Lendville, and the party throughout the State should not tolerate its destroying presence in the Convention." chief product; demand free and unlimited

THOSE SINGULAR WOMEN.

One Yet in Hospital and the Other Sister a

Miss Minnie Thompson, who was separated from her mother and her sister Annie ia the St. Nicholas Hotel and taken in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital on Wednesday morning, on account of her capricious and violent conduct, remained in the hospital all day yesterday. The physicians prescribed rest and prohibited conversation with any but her relatives. She was allowed the freedom of the pavilion of the insane. She sang bits of airs from the operas, but with no attention to order or intelligent rendering. An air from "Alda" would be suddenly changed to one from "Rigoletto," which would be followed by a religious chant. She slept quietly a part of the forenoon, but in the afternoon her face was seen at the grated window of her little room, looking at the convalencing patients in the hospital grounds. Then she began to talk in a religious strain. In disconnected sentences she argued against formalism or organization in religion and in churches. When she had talked for a while she burst into tears and retired from the window. Her actions were not improper for a girl at any time, and she created the impression that hers is an extremely sensive temperament, easily upbalanced.

dow. Her actions were not improper for a girl at any time, and she created the impression that hers is an extremely sensive temperament, easily unbalanced.

Mrs. Corey of Morristown, N. J., a sister of Minnie Thompson, visited the pavilion at about noon, but Minnie could not be prevailed upon to say that she knew her. Mrs. Corey said that her mother and her sister Annie, instead of going to their former boarding place. 34 Seventh avenue, on quitting the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction on Wednesday last, engaged rooms at 202 West Twenty-third street. Dr. G. H. Harrison of 221 West Twenty-third street was summoned, and he found Annie comparatively quiet. In the night, however, both mother and daughter became volcent, and the landlady, Mrs. Brown, threatened to eject them. Mrs. Corey asked acting Warden Russell of Bellevue Hospital to receive the mother and daughter for examination and for temporary rest. Mr. Russell regretted, he said, that he could not admit them; but not only were they non-residents and hence not entitled to admission, but they had money, and no necessity existed for their seeching shelter in a charity hospital. Mrs. Corey said that her mother's only disorder was the excitement consequent upon bringing two crazy daughters from Froy to New York. Mrs. Corey was indignant that the misortunes of the family should have been so widely published, but when she was reminded that their actions had been carried on in public places she seknowledged that publicity was unavoidable. She said in departing that she would see that her relatives were treated by private physicians and, if necessary, taken to a private physicians and, if necessary, taken to a private asylum.

Minnie Thompson was yesterday examined as to her sanity by Drs. Hardy and Jackson, city examining physicians, and, was pronounced insane. She will probably be taken to the State Insane Asylum at Flatbush, L. I. Both gir's may, however, be taken to the Morristown (M. J.) asylum.

At the boarding house, 202 West Twenty-th

LANDLORDS URGING TEMPERANCE.

Advising the Rocksway Workmen not to Spend Their Money for Drink.

The paying off of the men employed by the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company was continued yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, but proceeded slowly. The mechanics and artisans received their money first, and went at once to their landlords to defray their bills; but it cannot be said that this example was followed scrupulously by all the men engaged in the work, for the excitement of at last getting their work, for the excitement of at last getting their pay overcome the mental equilibrium of many of them, and the sand from the hillocks to the surf was, in too many instances, hardly broad enough for the unsteady feet that tred it. But the keen eyes of the landlords marked the danger early, and they tried to avert it. They went to the great hotei in a body, and standing outside the centre door facing the sea stopped every man as he came from the office with his money in his hands, and used every argument at the command of a strictly temperance brotherhood to prevent him from drinking at all until he had considered the consequences and paid his bills. On the whole, however, the men preserved their balance with wonderful equanimity, and, considering the circumstances, and that nearly fifteen hundred men were on the beach, very little drunkenness or riotous conduct was observable. The wives of the workmen were in attendance in greater numbers than before, and their presence did much to preserve order. Comparatively few men were baid off in the morning, only, indeed, those members of sections A and B who did not get their money on Wednesday night, and the office was closed after three hundred names had been checked off the list. But at 7 o'clock in the evening the work was continued, and many of the French Canadians were paid. These men will start for their homes at once, and it is hoped that by to-night or to-morrow morning all the claims of the working near will be satisfied.

Justice Donolnie, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted an order authorizing pay overcome the mental equilibrium of many

workingmen will be satisfied.

Justice Dononue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted an order authorizing John A. Rice, the receiver of the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company, to issue receiver's certificates for \$175,000 to finish and equip the big Rockaway Beach Hotel, and the property is to be held by the receiver as security for the certificates so issued.

JOHN SHERMAN SPEAKS.

Asserting that the Democrats Would Form a Confederacy-Paint Praise for Garfield.

Washington, Aug. 19 .- At a Garfield and Arthur meeting to-night John Sherman said that it is the Democratic party which seeks to degrade. There is the great distinction be tween the Republican and Democratic parties. Ours is the national party, with hearts broad enough to cover all the country. Theirs is a sectional party. We would make a national Government. They would make a confederacy of States. When this country was in danger and rebels sought to break up this Union of ours, the Republican party to a man railied around the flar. There were no Republicans in the rebel army. No, not one. How marked is the contrast! There was not a Democration the South who did not go into the rebel army, and the Democrats of the North sympathized with them.

Referring to Garfield, Sherman said be had known him for more than twenty years. He appears from the poole. He was sequented in a Ours is the national party, with hearts broad

Referring to Garfield, Sherman said he had known him for more than twenty years. He sprang from the people. He was educated in a hard school, and step by step he had pushed onward until he now occupies a place of the greatest distinction. He was an honest, brave, and efficient soldier, and what was, better than all, a true Republican.

Passing on to Gen. Hancock, the speaker referred to the former's education at the public expense, and said he had been fed at the public expense, the was a good military man, and if he would desert the Democratic party, against which he had fought for four years, the Republicans would elect him to some respectable office. When the two candidates were compared, the comparison was in Invor of Garfield. Secretary Sherman elosed by calling for three good rousing Western cheers for Garfield and Arthur," which were duly given.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

New American Bishops.

ROME, Aug. 19 .- At the Consistory to be held morrow the Pope will announce the following appoint onts: The Very Rev. P. Manuche of Virginia City,

LONDON, Aug. 19 .- Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign secretary, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, this afternoon, said the Government had received no information regarding the reported stemments into of the lasty of the Sultina's harem, who had, taken often facty of the Sultina's harem who had, taken clause in the British Einbasse of Consentinopie, but o as subsequently surrendered. He made there was no reason to be law to it of the property of the second of the

Free of his American Wife.

BEBLIN, Aug. 19.-The last obstacle to the DEBLIS. Aug. 19 pointment of Count von Hatzleidt as Secretary of State of Foreign affairs has been removed, his marriage with the American lady, Miss Moniton, having been legally

Ten Breeck's Fatre Nous a Winner. LONDON, Aug. 19.—Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Entre

Taken from the Sheriff and his Head Cut Off. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 19 .- A young man named

Waldrop was arrested at Sampyside, Ga. by the Sheriff of Spalding County. A passe overpowered the Sheriff took the presence, and cut his head off. Waldrop rate away about two weeks ago and came to Arianta, bringing with him a girl 12 years old, his wite's nater

DETERMINED TO TAKE LIMA.

CHILIANS RECRUITING RAPIDLY AND ALL PERU UNDER ARMS.

The Army with which Chill is Confident She Can Take her Neighbor's Capital and Settle the Differences of the Two States.

PANAMA, Aug. 10-Three months of the five, which the new Chilian Minister of War had allowed for the recruiting of the force to march on Lima, have already passed, and not more than 3,000 new recruits have been sent by transport to the north. As yet the depot at San Lorenzo, opposite Callao, has not received the first contingent of the force which is to break the power of Peru and enforce the submission of the country to the terms of the conquerors. In addition to the 30,000 men who are deemed necessary for the attack upon Lima, 6,000 men are under orders, it is said, to operate in the northern departments of Peru, where the destruction of sugar, cotton, and rice plantations, and the burning and sacking of undefended towns will be the primary objects of undefended towns will be the primary objects of Chilian effort. For these purposes, in addition to placing sufficient garrisons in Moquegus, Tacus, Arica, and Autofgasta, an entire force of from 45,000 to 50,000 men will be required. Of these Chilians under arms in the neighborhood of 30,000 men. A decree has been issued calling out the national militia in all the provinces north of Aranco, and Chilian accounts say that the call is responded to with alacrity. Yet it is safe to say that five months more will be required for the commencement of the final struggle. Both parties seem to be confident. A letter from a prominent foreign resident of Valparaiso, under date of July 12, has the following:

lowing: "Chili is getting together a large force of

Valparaiso, under date of July 12, has the following:

"Chill is getting together a large force of men, it is believed with the intention of making an atrack on Lima. The Loa disaster has made no impression on the people; it caused very little excitement, but seems to have impressed upon them the necessity of taking Lima, in order to secure a lasting peace. Considering the manner in which Chill has proceeded thus far with this war, and the apparently firm resolve of the Chilenes to maintain the position their country has assumed, all here units in the belief that the Chillan army and navy can accomplish about all they may decide to take in hand along this coast. Though it may take some time, they will stick to it."

It is needless to saythat Peruvians are equally confident, and from morning until late at night the noise and bustle of preparation salute the ear. Every man capable of bearing arms is in the army, and as much money has been spent for gold lace and other togerry within the last two months as would maintain a small army for some time. Unfortunately for the Peruvian chances of success, their effective force in their capital does not number more than 10,000 men. Becruits there are in abundance, but whether they will stand the charge of their despised but by no means contemptible foe, the Chilian roto, is a question.

Moquegua has been abandoned by the Peruvians, and the force lately deleated at Tacas is slowly gathering together its shattered members at Arequipa. There appears to be no likelihood of its taking any more interest in the war than possibly a dash at Tacas, should the garrison there be materially weakened.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

A Serious Runaway at Elizabethport in which

Eight Persons were Injured. The funeral of the wife of Frank Sullivan of 122 Pine street, Elizabethport, N. J., took place yesterday morning. After the interment n Mount Olivet Cemetery the mourners started for home. In one coach were Mr. Sullivan, his son Steven, 12 years old, and his daughter Kate. old; Mrs. Ellen Mahoney, 74 years old; Mrs. Manning, and Mrs. Forrestill. On the box with the colored driver, Walter Williams, was Patrick Dougherty. As the coach neared the Wail street crossing of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, a coal train was approaching from Elizabeth and a passenger train from New York. The horses became restless, and Williams found it difficult to manage them. Confident that he could cross the track before the trains arrived at the crossing, he let the horses go. The minute the horses reached the plank boards on the crossing they became frightened and started on a run. Swerving to one side, they dashed across a field toward a high embankment. Dougherty was thrown from his seat, and one of the wheels of the coach passed over his right foot. A minute later, Williams, the driver, was jerked over on the horse, and was carried several yards on the traces until he fell, bruised and bleeding, to the road.

Then the horses whirled about to go back to the crossing, and in an instant the coach rolled down the embankment. The horses, being torn loose from the coach, dashed away, and the coach rolled over twice and lay wrecked at the base of the embankment. The occupants crawled out of the débris with difficulty, as they were all more or less injured. Mr. Sullivan's collar bone was broken, and he was severely cut and bruised. His children were both bruised, the daughter Kate being injured in the chest. Mrs. Mahoney had four ribes broken, and was cut by the broken glass, Mrs. Forrestill was bruised, and Mrs. Manning was injured on the head. Dougher-ty's toot was not seriously hurt, but Williams, the driver, had three of his riba and one leg broken, and suffered other injuries. All were removed to their houses. Mrs. Mahoney was in a precarious condition last night. 14 years old; Mrs. Ellen Mahoney, 74 years old; Mrs. Manning, and Mrs. Forrestill. On

Prof. Downing's Death.

Prof. David L. Downing, the band master of the Ninth Regiment N. G., S. N. Y., died suddenl the Ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. died suddenly yester-day morning at his late residence, 362 West Twenty-seventh street. He returned home at 10½ o'clock on last Monday evening from. Coney Island, where he has been Monday evening from Coney Island, where he has been emaged for the past four years as leader of the hand at Cable's Hotel. At 55, o'clock on Tueshay morning he was taken auddenly ill with cramps in the stomach. Despute the effects of Br. Hi ton, the attending physician, he maily surcumbed to the attack. M. De provide it is first musical instruction from a friend named Fuller, who in Tree, N. V. oo June 20, 1824. He received his first musical instruction from a friend named Fuller, who resided in Athany. He subsequently came to New York city and accepted a position in Dedworth's band as third opincelede player. He went to the war as a member of Dodworth's Seventy first Regiment Rand, of which he subsequently became the leader. When the James Fisk, Jr., assumed command of the Night Regiment he employed Mr. Howming to form a bank of 100 pieces for that stransmation. He leaves a wife and two daughters. His remains will be conveyed to Woodlawu Cemetery on Sunday next.

One Way of Gathering a Crowd. A morning newspaper published a letter pur-

parting to be from a man who promised to kill himself in the Central Park at B o'clock that afternoon. He wrote the Central Park at 3 o'clock that afternoon. He wrote that he would shoot himself on the large rock on the bank of the lake opposite to the Mail.

At 3 o'clock yesterday there was an unusual gathering about the mail and in the rainbles. Sergeant England says that he counted seventeen newspaper repaint says that he counted seventeen newspaper repaint says that he counted seventeen newspaper return the says that he counted have an invariant and a trust many persons whin claimed to have wandered there by needed. When the reporter stepped out on the rock a thrill of horror ran through the crowd, and some persons put their highers to their ears and truned away. At about 4 o clock a spectator remarked that it was probable that the main who write the letter was in the crowd enjoying the accus, and everyone went as ay.

Swimming Hell Gate for Liberty. Harry Gibson, a boatman at the foot of East

likih at, picked up a man whom he found swimming in the waters of Hell date last evening. The man was marly exhausted by his struckle with the swift current mean's exhausted by his structic with the swift current and had swillowed considerable water. He said that he was doseph Manning of 109 Mulberry street, and that he had tailen see beard from a nome bard the was supported of being an escaped convict from Black-well's Island and was intruct over to Superintendent Walling, who was at a claubtake in Nucly second street. The Superintendent sent him to Proper headquarters, where it was found that he was sent to the workbonds on the 18th ints for examinities for assaulting a policeman. He will be taken back today.

Attacking the Salvation Army.

The American Salvation Army, which for two weeks has been hedding services in the Saviour's Chapet, at Broke and Tillary streets, Brook yn, was strocked with insides in the chapet on Wednesday night. The members of the sensy were J. E. Irvine, the commander, Mrs. Irvine. Mr. Graches Mr. Johnson. Mrss Evans, and Mss. Leinhard. Transless and spanishes, thinwed by petioles, were thrown inners the comprehence and at the leader from amount account of boxs. No one was burn. After the services Mr. Irvine went to the Frist Presing police shaum and account of mineral for police with the first Presing police shaum and account of police with the first Presing and or the army, and to protect the reader.

He Finished Twenty-one Plates. The Hoboken Turtle Club enjoyed its third

Signal Office Prediction

For the Middle Atlantic States lower barome-ter, stationary or tipler is injuriative, scatterly winds, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, and occasional rate.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

John Carroliton of Springneld, N. J., was killed in at fourting to board a morning train at Amboy yesterday.

Mass Mary McDonaid, another victim of the Mary Landing disagler, duel yesterday at the Pennsylvania Bospital, from her impures site lived at Abington.